



NATIONAL LEAGUE OF POW/MIA FAMILIES
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www.pow-miafamilies.org

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1,581 Americans are now listed by DPAA as missing and unaccounted-for from the Vietnam War: Vietnam - 1,241; Laos-285; Cambodia-48; Peoples Republic of China territorial waters-7. (These numbers fluctuate due to investigations resulting in changed locations of loss.) The League seeks the fullest possible accounting for those still missing, and repatriation of all recoverable remains; highest priority is accounting for Americans last known alive. US intelligence indicates some Americans known to be in captivity in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia were not returned at the end of the war. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, these Americans could still be alive. The US Government should not rule out that possibility and seek to account for them as a matter of highest national priority.

Vietnam established comprehensive wartime and post-war processes to collect and retain information and remains; thus, Vietnam's unilateral efforts still offer significant potential. **Vietnam** has recently taken many unilateral actions that are welcome and appreciated, plus announced that there are no obstacles to full cooperation. Until the pandemic halted field operations, Vietnam had increased implementation of commitments to provide long-sought archival records with relevant, case-related information. This was due in part to improved working-level efforts, but also due to increased bilateral relations across the board. The January 2018 League Delegation brought commitments that offered real promise for increased success. Vietnamese officials are participating with greater seriousness and professionalism, achieving increased results, including both US-led Joint Excavation Teams and Unilateral Recovery Teams, led by Vietnamese, some of whom are US-trained. Unfortunately, budget reductions are interfering for FY2023, with only two smaller Joint Field Activities now funded and scheduled. This formula subverts efforts to "increase the pace and scope of field operations," as requested by Vietnam since 2009. Due to increased military-to-military cooperation, USN assets have participated in underwater operations, when requested, as has DPAA partner Scripps Institute of Oceanography, returning to Vietnam this month.

After a rough period, joint field operations in **Laos** increased productivity. Though more difficult than elsewhere, Laos is showing greater flexibility, again authorizing an increased number of US personnel in-country simultaneously, allowing ground transportation to accessible sites, and contracting a private company to provide reliable, smaller-scale helicopter support to access remote sites. When helpful, Vietnamese witnesses are also being allowed to participate, resulting in trilateral joint US-LPDR-SRV operations. Importantly, the Lao Government authorized two additional Lao officials to work year-round with DIA's Stony Beach POW/MIA specialist, assigned full time in-country. Lao officials also approved field investigations outside the confines of DPAA-scheduled US field operations. Although COVID-related concerns interfered, these specialized field investigations have resumed. A border dispute with **Cambodia** impeded operations there but, with no DPAA detachment in Cambodia, Stony Beach-led operations are resuming with five partner field operations planned for FY2023.

DIA's Stony Beach Team: One Cambodia specialist works full time at the US Embassy in Phnom Penh, and research and field operations in Cambodia have received excellent support from US Ambassador Patrick Murphy and Cambodian officials. US Ambassador to Laos Dr. Peter Haymond is knowledgeable and supports full use of DIA's Stony Beach specialist. For years, two Stony Beach personnel have rotated on temporary duty in and out of Vietnam, collecting information via archival research and interviewing witnesses. The League and DIA have long sought Vietnam's agreement to permanently station a Vietnam specialist in Hanoi, a proposal to which Vietnam finally agreed. Now, the Vietnam Office for Seeking Missing Persons (VNOSMP) has indicated that DIA's Stony Beach Vietnam specialists would be restricted to operating in the field only during the two DPAA-funded Joint Field Activities currently scheduled, an unacceptable restriction. Increased bilateral military relations demonstrate this step is overdue! Successive US Ambassadors to Vietnam have strongly supported this move but, sadly, SRV Minister of Public Security To Lam did not use his May 12th meeting with League Chairman/CEO Ann Mills Griffiths to announce a favorable decision. Another opportunity will arise when the Chairman and Vice Chairman again travel to Southeast Asia to meet with senior SRV, LPDR and KOC officials, hopefully including SRV Minister of Public Security To Lam.

Comment: Pandemic restrictions have eased in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, allowing reliable scheduling of Joint Field Activities (JFAs) to increase. Now that Laos has agreed to provide officials to accompany Stony Beach specialists and augment the investigation process while witnesses are still living, such cooperation must expand. The greatest obstacles to increased Vietnam War accounting are 1) too few qualified intelligence analysts; 2) lack of an objective assessment to determine valid US expectations; and 3) unpredictable funding for operations. Since over 80% of US losses in Laos and Cambodia occurred in areas where Vietnamese forces operated during the war, Vietnam's unilateral provision of helpful archival records, Stony Beach field investigations and interviews, plus timely DPAA analysis and feedback, are key factors to increasing accounting results for unreturned Vietnam War Veterans.

POW/MIA STATISTICS

Live Sighting statistics provided by the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA), not updated!

Live Sightings: 1,996 first-hand live sighting reports have been received since 1975, none recently. 1,941 (97.24%) are resolved: 1,340 (67.13%) equated to Americans previously accounted for (i.e. returned POWs, missionaries or civilians detained for violating SRV codes); 45 (2.25%) correlated to wartime sightings of military personnel or pre-1975 sightings of civilians still unaccounted-for; 556 (27.86%) were determined to be fabrications. The remaining 55 (2.76%) unresolved first-hand reports are the focus of continuing analytical and collection efforts: 48 (2.40%) concern Americans reported in a captive environment; 7 (0.35%) are non-captive sightings. The unresolved 55 first hand sightings are listed below:

| <u>Pre-1976</u> | <u>1976-1985</u> | <u>1986-1995</u> | <u>1996-2005</u> | <u>2006-2015</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 36 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 55 |

Accountability: At the end of the Vietnam War, there reportedly were 2,583 unaccounted-for American prisoners, missing or killed in action/body not recovered. **As of today**, the Department of Defense lists **1,581** Americans as missing and unaccounted-for, 90% of them in Vietnam or in areas of Cambodia and Laos where Vietnamese forces operated during the war. A breakdown by year of recovery for the 1,002 Americans accounted for from Vietnam War-related losses after the official end of the war on April 30, 1975 follows:

| | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----|
| 1965-1974 | War years | 2 |
| 1974-1975 | Winding down USG effort | 28 |
| 1976-1978 | US/SRV normalization negotiations | 47 |
| 1979-1980 | US/SRV talks break down | 1 |
| 1981-1985 | 1st Reagan Administration | 23 |
| 1985-1989 | 2nd Reagan Administration | 168 |
| 1989-1993 | George H.W. Bush Administration | 129 |
| 1993-1997 | 1st Clinton Administration | 327 |
| 1997-2001 | 2nd Clinton Administration | 57 |
| 2001-2004 | 1st George W. Bush Administration | 64 |
| 2004-2008 | 2nd George W. Bush Administration | 62 |
| 2008-2012 | 1 st Obama Administration | 51 |
| 2012-2016 | 2 nd Obama Administration | 27 |
| 2016-2021 | Trump Administration | 16 |

According to the DPAA Lab, unilateral SRV repatriations of remains with scientific evidence of storage have accounted for less than 200 of the 677 from Vietnam; two were mistakenly listed as KIA/BNR in Vietnam in 1968, but remains were actually recovered at that time. All but nine of the 280 Americans accounted for in Laos since the end of the war have been the result of joint recoveries; nine were turned over by indigenous personnel to DIA Stony Beach specialists. In addition, three persons identified were recovered in Vietnam before the end of the war. There follows a breakdown by country of the 1,002 Americans accounted for since the official April 30, 1975 end of the Vietnam War: Vietnam, 677; Laos, 280, Cambodia, 42 and the PRC, 3.

An additional 63 US personnel were accounted for between 1973 and 1975, for a grand total of 1,065. Of the 63, 9 were from Laos, 53 from Vietnam, and 1 from Cambodia. These Americans were accounted for by unilateral US efforts in areas where access was possible, not due to cooperation with the post-war governments of Vietnam, Laos or Cambodia. Added to results from government-to-government humanitarian cooperation post-war, a total of 288 have been recovered and identified from Laos, 732 from Vietnam, 42 from Cambodia and 3 from the PRC.

**For the latest information, call the League Office (703) 465-7432 or
check the League website: www.pow-miafamilies.org**

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